Amendments to the Claims:

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1. (Currently Amended) A circuit arrangement for an MR apparatus which has an MR resonant circuit formed by an MR receiving coil and a capacitor and tuned to resonate at a magnetic resonance frequency in an activated operating mode to receive magnetic resonance frequency signals from an examination region, the circuit arrangement comprising:

a switch for switching the MR resonant circuit between two or more operating modes, the activated operating mode and an inactive mode;

a radio frequency receiving control device for wireless reception of a radio-frequency control signal, the control signal being at a radio frequency which is different from the magnetic resonance frequency, the radio frequency receiving control device being connected with the switch to switch the MR resonant circuit between the operating modes inactive mode and the active mode in response to receiving the radio frequency-control signal.

2-3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Previously Presented) A circuit arrangement for an MR apparatus, the circuit arrangement comprising:
- a resonant circuit which is formed by an MR receiving coil and a capacitor,
- an electronic control circuit for switching the resonant circuit between two or more operating modes,
- a receiving device for wireless reception of a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal, the receiving device being connected with the control circuit, the receiving device including an additional resonant circuit which is tuned to a different resonant frequency from the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor, the additional resonant circuit being connected to a rectifier circuit for generating a low-frequency switching signal.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A circuit arrangement for an MR apparatus, having a resonant circuit formed by an MR receiving coil and a capacitor, the circuit arrangement comprising:
- an electronic control circuit which switches the resonant circuit between two or more operating modes;
 - a receiving device for wireless reception of a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal connected with the electronic control circuit, the control circuit including a time-delay circuit that is constructed such that the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor, upon receipt of a control signal, is switched into an activated or de-activated operating mode, and thereafter remains in that operating mode for a time interval of pre-determinable duration.

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- 6. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 4, wherein the receiving device is constructed for receiving radio control signals from a radio control device.
 - 7. (Currently Amended) An MR apparatus comprising:
- a main field coil for generating a substantially homogeneous, static magnetic field in an examination volume,
- a transmitting coil for generating high-frequency fields MR excitation pulses in the examination volume,
 - an MR receiving coil which has two or more receiving modes for receiving MR signals from the examination volume,
 - a computer unit for controlling the MR apparatus, and
- [[a]] the circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1 for controlling the operating modes switching of the MR receiving coil between the inactive and active modes.

8. (Currently Amended) An MR method for generating an image of an examination object using the MR apparatus as claimed in claim 7, comprising:

reconstructing an image from [[MR]] the magnetic resonance frequency signals that are received from the examination volume in response to an MR excitation pulse, and

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switching the <u>MR</u> resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor in response to the radio-frequency—control signal between an activated operating [[mdoe]] mode and a de-activated operating mode, such that the MR resonant circuit is in the de-activated operating mode during input of the MR excitation pulse.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The MR method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the radio frequency control signal has a different radio frequency from the MR excitation pulse and wherein the control signal is generated before or after the MR excitation pulse.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A computer program for controlling an MR apparatus to perform the method as claimed in claim 8.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance receive coil assembly comprising:

an MR receiving coil for receiving MR signals;

a capacitor to tune the MR receiving coil to a frequency of the MR signals; and

the circuit arrangement **as claimed in claim 1** which connects and disconnects the MR receiving coil and the capacitor in response to [[the]] receiving radio frequency the control signal to switch the MR receiving coil between [[an]] the active mode and [[an]] the inactive mode.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 8, further including:

rectifying the received radio frequency-control signal to generate a low frequency switching signal which triggers switching of the <u>MR</u> resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor between the activated and deactivated operating modes.

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14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 8, further including:

[[after]] switching the MR resonant circuit to one of the activated operating mode and the deactivated operating mode in response to the radio frequency control signal,

holding the MR resonant circuit in that one of the activated or the deactivated operating modes mode for a predetermined interval of time, and

after the predetermined interval of time, switching the MR resonant circuit back to the operative mode.